Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/1Z0-809/

NEW QUESTION 1
Given:
class Book { int id;
String name;
public Book (int id, String name) { this.id = id;
this.name = name;
}
public boolean equals (Object obj) { //line n1 boolean output = false;
Book b = (Book) obj;
if (this.name.equals(b name))} output = true;
}
return output;
}
}
and the code fragment:
Book b1 = new Book (101, "Java Programing"); Book b2 = new Book (102, "Java Programing"); System.out.println (b1.equals(b2)); //line n2 Which statement is true?

A. The program prints true.
B. The program prints false.
C. A compilation error occur
D. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n1 with:boolean equals (Book obj) {
E. A compilation error occur
F. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n2 with: System.out.println (b1.equals((Object) b2));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
Given the code fragment:
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException { BufferedReader brCopy = null;
try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new FileReader("employee.txt")))
{ // line n1
br.lines().forEach(c -> System.out.println(c)); brCopy = br; //line n2
}
brCopy.ready(); //line n3;
}
Assume that the ready method of the BufferedReader, when called on a closed BufferedReader, throws an exception, and employee.txt is accessible and contains valid text.
What is the result?

A. A compilation error occurs at line n3.
B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
D. The code prints the content of the employee.txt file and throws an exception at line n3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
Given:
class Sum extends RecursiveAction { //line n1 static final int THRESHOLD_SIZE = 3;
int stIndex, lstIndex; int [ ] data;
public Sum (int [ ]data, int start, int end) { this.data = data;
this stIndex = start; this. lstIndex = end;
}
protected void compute ( ) { int sum = 0;
if (lstIndex – stIndex <= THRESHOLD_SIZE) { for (int i = stIndex; i < lstIndex; i++) {
sum += data [i];
}
System.out.println(sum);
} else {
new Sum (data, stIndex + THRESHOLD_SIZE, lstIndex).fork( ); new Sum (data, stIndex,
Math.min (lstIndex, stIndex + THRESHOLD_SIZE)
).compute ();
}
}
}
and the code fragment:
ForkJoinPool fjPool = new ForkJoinPool ( ); int data [ ] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
fjPool.invoke (new Sum (data, 0, data.length));
and given that the sum of all integers from 1 to 10 is 55. Which statement is true?

A. The program prints several values that total 55.
B. The program prints 55.
C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
D. The program prints several values whose sum exceeds 55.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
Given the code fragment:

```
5. IntConsumer consumer = e -> System.out.println(e);
6. Integer value = 90;
7. /* insert code fragment here */
8. consumer.accept(result);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 7, enables printing 100?

A. Function<Integer> funRef = e –> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply(value);
B. IntFunction funRef = e –> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply (10);
C. ToIntFunction<Integer> funRef = e –> e + 10;int result = funRef.applyAsInt (value);
D. ToIntFunction funRef = e –> e + 10; int result = funRef.apply (value);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
Given the code fragment:

```
for (Course a : Course.values()){
    System.out.print(a + " Fees " + a.getCost()+" " );
}
```

Which is the valid definition of the Course enum?

```
A.  enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
        private int cost;
        public Course(int c) {
            this.cost = c;
        }
        int getCost() {
            return cost;
        }
    }

B.  enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
        private static int cost;
        private Course(int c) {
            this.cost = c;
        }
        static int getCost() {
            return cost;
        }
    }
```

```
C.  final enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
        private int cost;
        public Course(int c) {
            this.cost = c;
        }
        int getCost() {
            return cost;
        }
        void setCost(int c) {
            this.cost = c;
        }
    }

D.  enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
        private int cost;
        Course(int c) {
            this.cost = c;
        }
        int getCost() {
            return cost;
        }
    }
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6
Which two statements are true about the Fork/Join Framework? (Choose two.)

A. The RecursiveTask subclass is used when a task does not need to return a result.
B. The Fork/Join framework can help you take advantage of multicore hardware.
C. The Fork/Join framework implements a work-stealing algorithm.
D. The Fork/Join solution when run on multicore hardware always performs faster than standard sequential solution.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 7
Given:

```
class Resource implements AutoCloseable {
    public void close() throws Exception {
        System.out.print("Close-");
    }
    public void open() {
        System.out.print("Open-");
    }
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
Resource res1 = new Resource();
try {
    res1.open();
    res1.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Exception - 1");
}
try (res1 = new Resource()) { // line n1
    res1.open();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Exception - 2");
}
```

What is the result?

A. Open-Close– Exception – 1 Open–Close–
B. Open–Close–Open–Close–
C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
D. Open–Close–Open–

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> words = Arrays.asList("win", "try", "best", "luck", "do");
Predicate<String> test1 = w -> {
    System.out.println("Checking...");
    return w.equals("do");                      // line n1
};
Predicate test2 = (String w) -> w.length() > 3; // line n2
words.stream()
        .filter(test2)
        .filter(test1)
        .count();
```

What is the result?

A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
B. Checking…
C. Checking… Checking…
D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
Given the code fragment:
List<Integer> values = Arrays.asList (1, 2, 3); values.stream ()
.map(n -> n*2) //line n1
.p eek(System.out::print) //line n2
.count();
What is the result?

A. 246
B. The code produces no output.
C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
Given:

```
public class Job {
    String name;
    Integer cost;
    Job(String name, Integer cost) {
        this.name = name;
        this.cost = cost;
    }
    String getName() { return name; }
    int getCost() { return cost; }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Job j1 = new Job("IT", null);
        DoubleSupplier jS1 = j1::getCost;
        System.out.println(j1.getName() + ":" + jS1.getAsDouble());
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. IT:null
B. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
C. A compilation error occurs.
D. IT:0.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
Which class definition compiles?

```
A.  class Vehicle {
        int id;
        public void start() {
            public class Engine {  int eNo = id;    }
        }
    }

B.  class Computer {
        private Card sCard = new SoundCard();
        private abstract class Card { }
        private class SoundCard extends Card { }
    }

C.  class Block {
        int bno;
        static class Counter {
            int locator;
            Counter() { locator = bno; }
        }
    }

D.  class Product {
        interface Moveable { void move(); }
        Moveable mProduct = new Moveable() {
            void move() { }
        };
    }
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13
Given:

```
public class Foo {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Foo " + s ); }
}

public class Bar extends Foo {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Bar " + s); }
}

public class Baz extends Bar {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Baz " + s); }
}

public class Daze extends Baz{
    private Bar bb = new Bar();
    public void methodB(String s) {
        bb.methodB(s);
        super.methodB(s);
    }
}

public class TestClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Baz d = new Daze();
        d.methodB("Hello");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Bar Hello Foo Hello
B. Bar Hello Baz Hello
C. Baz Hello
D. A compilation error occurs in the Daze class.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
Which two statements are true about synchronization and locks? (Choose two.)

A. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized statement when executed.
B. The intrinsic lock will be retained by a thread if return from a synchronized method is caused by an uncaught exception.
C. A thread exclusively owns the intrinsic lock of an object between the time it acquires the lock and the time itreleases it.
D. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized method's object when entering that method.
E. Threads cannot acquire intrinsic locks on classes.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 19
Given:

```
public class Foo<K, V> {
    private K key;
    private V value;

    public Foo(K key, V value) { this.key = key; this.value = value; }

    public static <T> Foo<T, T> twice(T value) { return new Foo<T, T>(value, value); }

    public K getKey() { return key; }
    public V getValue() { return value; }
}
```

Which option fails?

A. Foo<String, Integer> mark = new Foo<String, Integer> ("Steve", 100);
B. Foo<String, String> pair = Foo.<String>twice ("Hello World!");
C. Foo<Object, Object> percentage = new Foo<String, Integer>("Steve", 100);
D. Foo<String, String> grade = new Foo <> ("John", "A");

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20
Which two statements are true about localizing an application? (Choose two.)

A. Support for new regional languages does not require recompilation of the code.
B. Textual elements (messages and GUI labels) are hard-coded in the code.
C. Language and region-specific programs are created using localized data.
D. Resource bundle files include data and currency information.
E. Language codes use lowercase letters and region codes use uppercase letters.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 23
Given:
class Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print("Can fly"); }
}
class Penguin extends Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print("Cannot fly"); }
}
and the code fragment: class Birdie {
public static void main (String [ ] args) { fly(( ) -> new Bird ( ));
fly (Penguin : : new);
}
/* line n1 */
}
Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the Birdie class to compile?

A. static void fly (Consumer<Bird> bird) { bird :: fly ();}
B. static void fly (Consumer<? extends Bird> bird) {bird.accept( ) fly ();}
C. static void fly (Supplier<Bird> bird) { bird.get( ) fly ();}
D. static void fly (Supplier<? extends Bird> bird) { LOST

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24
Given the code fragment:
public void recDelete (String dirName) throws IOException { File [ ] listOfFiles = new File (dirName) .listFiles();
if (listOfFiles ! = null && listOfFiles.length >0) {
for (File aFile : listOfFiles) { if (aFile.isDirectory ()) {
recDelete (aFile.getAbsolutePath ());
} else {
if (aFile.getName ().endsWith (".class")) aFile.delete ();
}
}
}
}
Assume that Projects contains subdirectories that contain .class files and is passed as an argument to the recDelete () method when it is invoked.
What is the result?

A. The method deletes all the .class files in the Projects directory and its subdirectories.
B. The method deletes the .class files of the Projects directory only.
C. The method executes and does not make any changes to the Projects directory.
D. The method throws an IOException.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27
Given the code fragment:

```
Connection con = null;
try {
      // line n1
      if(con != null){
          System.out.print("Connection Established.");
      }
} catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.print(e);
}
```

Assume that dbURL, userName, and password are valid.
Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Connection Established?

A. Properties prop = new Properties(); prop.put ("user", userName); prop.put ("password", password);con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL, prop);
B. con = DriverManager.getConnection (userName, password, dbURL);
C. Properties prop = new Properties(); prop.put ("userid", userName); prop.put ("password", password); prop.put("url", dbURL);con = DriverManager.getConnection (prop);
D. con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL); con.setClientInfo ("user", userName); con.setClientInfo ("password", password);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28
Given the content of /resourses/Message.properties: welcome1="Good day!"
and given the code fragment: Properties prop = new Properties ();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("/resources/Message.properties"); prop.load(fis);
System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome1")); System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome2", "Test"));//line n1
System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome3"));
What is the result?

A. Good day!Testfollowed by an Exception stack trace
B. Good day!followed by an Exception stack trace
C. Good day!Test null
D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33
Given the structure of the Student table: Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR) Given the records from the STUDENT table:

ID	NAME
102	Edwin
103	Edward
103	Edwin

Given the code fragment:

```
Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
Statement st = conn.createStatement();
String query = "DELETE FROM Student WHERE id = 103";
System.out.println("Status: " + st.execute(query));
```

Assume that:
The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists. What is the result?

A. The program prints Status: true and two records are deleted from the Student table.
B. The program prints Status: false and two records are deleted from the Student table.
C. A SQLException is thrown at runtime.
D. The program prints Status: false but the records from the Student table are not deleted.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34
Given the code fragments:
class MyThread implements Runnable {
private static AtomicInteger count = new AtomicInteger (0); public void run () {
int x = count.incrementAndGet(); System.out.print (x+" ");
}
}
and
Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread3 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread [] ta =

{thread1, thread2, thread3};
for (int x= 0; x < 3; x++) { ta[x].start();
}
Which statement is true?

A. The program prints 1 2 3 and the order is unpredictable.
B. The program prints 1 2 3.
C. The program prints 1 1 1.
D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37
You want to create a singleton class by using the Singleton design pattern. Which two statements enforce the singleton nature of the design? (Choose two.)

A. Make the class static.
B. Make the constructor private.
C. Override equals() and hashCode() methods of the java.lang.Object class.
D. Use a static reference to point to the single instance.
E. Implement the Serializable interface.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 38
Given the code fragments:
4. void doStuff() throws ArithmeticException, NumberFormatException, Exception
{
5. if (Math.random() >-1 throw new Exception ("Try again"); 6. }
and
24. try {
25. doStuff ( ):
26. } catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException | Exception e) {
27. System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }
28. catch (Exception e) {
29. System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }
30. }
Which modification enables the code to print Try again?

A. Comment the lines 28, 29 and 30.
B. Replace line 26 with:} catch (Exception | ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {
C. Replace line 26 with:} catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {
D. Replace line 27 with: throw e;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 39
Given:
class FuelNotAvailException extends Exception { } class Vehicle {
void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException { //line n1 System.out.println("Happy Journey!");
}
}
class SolarVehicle extends Vehicle {
public void ride () throws Exception { //line n2 super ride ();
}
}
and the code fragment:
public static void main (String[] args) throws FuelNotAvailException, Exception
{
Vehicle v = new SolarVehicle (); v.ride();
}
Which modification enables the code fragment to print Happy Journey!?

A. Replace line n1 with public void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException {
B. Replace line n1 with protected void ride() throws Exception {
C. Replace line n2 with void ride() throws Exception {
D. Replace line n2 with private void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException {

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44
Given the structure of the STUDENT table: Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR) Given:
public class Test {
static Connection newConnection =null;
public static Connection get DBConnection () throws SQLException { try (Connection con = DriveManager.getConnection(URL, username, password)) {
newConnection = con;
}
return newConnection;
}
public static void main (String [] args) throws SQLException { get DBConnection ();

Statement st = newConnection.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO student VALUES (102, 'Kelvin')");
}
}
Assume that:
The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
The appropriate database is accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists. The SQL query is valid.
What is the result?

A. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is updated with one record.
B. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is NOT updated with any record.
C. A SQLException is thrown as runtime.
D. A NullPointerException is thrown as runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47
Given the code fragments:
public class Book implements Comparator<Book> { String name;
double price; public Book () {}
public Book(String name, double price) { this.name = name;
this.price = price;
}
public int compare(Book b1, Book b2) { return b1.name.compareTo(b2.name);
}
public String toString() { return name + ":" + price;
}
}
and
List<Book>books = Arrays.asList (new Book ("Beginning with Java", 2), new book ("A
Guide to Java Tour", 3));
Collections.sort(books, new Book()); System.out.print(books);
What is the result?

A. [A Guide to Java Tour:3.0, Beginning with Java:2.0]
B. [Beginning with Java:2, A Guide to Java Tour:3]
C. A compilation error occurs because the Book class does not override the abstract method compareTo().
D. An Exception is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49
Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
System.out.println(iP);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print /First.txt?

A. Path iP = new Paths ("/First.txt");
B. Path iP = Paths.toPath ("/First.txt");
C. Path iP = new Path ("/First.txt");
D. Path iP = Paths.get ("/", "First.txt");

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 53
Given:
class CheckClass {
public static int checkValue (String s1, String s2) { return s1 length() – s2.length();
}
}
and the code fragment:
String[] strArray = new String [] {"Tiger", "Rat", "Cat", "Lion"}
//line n1
for (String s : strArray) { System.out.print (s + " ");
}
Which code fragment should be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Rat Cat Lion Tiger?

A. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : checkValue);
B. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new) : : checkValue);
C. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new).checkValue);
D. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : new : : checkValue);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
Given the code fragment:

```
final String str1 = "Java";
StringBuffer strBuf = new StringBuffer("Course");
UnaryOperator<String> u = (str2) -> str1.concat(str2);   // line n1
UnaryOperator<String> c = (str3) -> str3.toLowerCase();
System.out.println(u.apply(c.apply(strBuf)));            // line n2
```

What is the result?

A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
B. courseJava
C. Javacourse
D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59
Given:

```
class Counter extends Thread {
      int i = 10;
      public synchronized void display(Counter obj) {
            try {
                  Thread.sleep(5);
                  obj.increment(this);
                  System.out.printIn(i);
            } catch (InterruptedException ex) {    }
      }
      public synchronized void increment (Counter obj) {
            i++;
      }
}
public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            final Counter obj1 = new Counter();
            final Counter obj2 = new Counter();
            new Thread(new Runnable() {
                  public void run() {obj1.display(obj2);
                  }
            }).start();
            new Thread(new Runnable() {
                  public void run() { obj2.display(obj1); }
            }).start();
      }
}
```

From what threading problem does the program suffer?

A. race condition
B. deadlock
C. starvation
D. livelock

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60
In 2015, daylight saving time in New York, USA, begins on March 8th at 2:00 AM. As a result, 2:00 AM becomes 3:00 AM.
Given the code fragment:

```
ZoneId zone = ZoneId.of("America/New_York");
ZonedDateTime dt = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDate.of(2015, 3, 8), LocalTime.of(1, 0),
zone);
ZonedDateTime dt2 = dt.plusHours(2);
System.out.print(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("H:mm - ").format(dt2));
System.out.println("difference: " + ChronoUnit.HOURS.between(dt, dt2));
```

Which is the result?

A. 3:00 – difference: 2
B. 2:00 – difference: 1
C. 4:00 – difference: 3
D. 4:00 – difference: 2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61
Given the code fragment:
String str = "Java is a programming language"; ToIntFunction<String> indexVal = str: : indexOf; //line n1 int x = indexVal.applyAsInt("Java"); //line n2
System.out.println(x); What is the result?

A. 1
B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66
Given:
public class Canvas implements Drawable { public void draw () { }
}
public abstract class Board extends Canvas { }
public class Paper extends Canvas { protected void draw (int color) { }
}
public class Frame extends Canvas implements Drawable { public void resize () { } }
}
public interface Drawable { public abstract void draw ();
}
Which statement is true?

A. Board does not compile.
B. Paper does not compile.
C. Frame does not compile.
D. Drawable does not compile.
E. All classes compile successfully.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 67
Given:
interface Rideable {Car getCar (String name); } class Car {
private String name; public Car (String name) { this.name = name;
}
}
Which code fragment creates an instance of Car?

A. Car auto = Car ("MyCar"): : new;
B. Car auto = Car : : new;Car vehicle = auto : : getCar("MyCar");
C. Rideable rider = Car : : new;Car vehicle = rider.getCar("MyCar");
D. Car vehicle = Rideable : : new : : getCar("MyCar");

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69
Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> prices = Arrays.asList(3, 4, 5);
prices.stream()
    .filter(e -> e > 4)
    .peek(e -> System.out.print("Price " + e))        // line n1
    .map(n -> n - 1)                                   // line n2
    .peek(n -> System.out.println(" New Price " + n)); // line n3
```

Which modification enables the code to print Price 5 New Price 4?

A. Replace line n2 with .map (n -> System.out.println ("New Price" + n −1)) and remove line n3
B. Replace line n2 with .mapToInt (n -> n − 1);
C. Replace line n1 with .forEach (e -> System.out.print ("Price" + e))
D. Replace line n3 with .forEach (n -> System.out.println ("New Price" + n));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71
Given the code fragment:
List<String> nL = Arrays.asList("Jim", "John", "Jeff"); Function<String, String> funVal = s -> "Hello : ".contact(s); nL.Stream()
.map(funVal)
.peek(System.out::print); What is the result?

A. Hello : Jim Hello : John Hello : Jeff
B. Jim John Jeff
C. The program prints nothing.
D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76
Given:
class RateOfInterest {
public static void main (String[] args) { int rateOfInterest = 0;
String accountType = "LOAN"; switch (accountType) {
case "RD"; rateOfInterest = 5; break;
case "FD"; rateOfInterest = 10; break;
default:
assert false: "No interest for this account"; //line n1
}
System.out.println ("Rate of interest:" + rateOfInterest);
}
}
and the command:
java –ea RateOfInterest What is the result?

A. Rate of interest: 0
B. An AssertionError is thrown.
C. No interest for this account
D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Console console = System.console();
    char[] pass = console.readPassword("Enter password:"); // line n1
    String password = new String(pass); // line n2
}
```

What is the result?

A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
B. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
C. The code reads the password without echoing characters on the console.
D. A compilation error occurs because the IOException isn't declared to be thrown or caught?

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 82
You have been asked to create a ResourceBundle which uses a properties file to localize an application. Which code example specifies valid keys of menu1 and menu2 with values of File Menu and View Menu?

A. <key name = 'menu1">File Menu</key><key name = 'menu2">View Menu</key>
B. <key>menu1</key><value>File Menu</value><key>menu2</key><value>View Menu</value>
C. menu1, File Menu, menu2, View Menu Menu
D. menu1 = File Menu menu2 = View Menu

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87
Given the code fragment:

```
Map<Integer, Integer> mVal = new HashMap<>();
mVal.put(1, 10);
mVal.put(2, 20);
//line n1
c.accept(1, 2);
mVal.forEach(c);
```

Which statement can be inserted into line n1 to print 1,2; 1,10; 2,20;?

A. BiConsumer<Integer,Integer> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "; ");};
B. BiFunction<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) –> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "; ")};
C. BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) –> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "; ")};
D. BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, Integer> c = (i, j) –> {System.out.print (i + ","+ j+ "; ");};

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 92
Given the definition of the Vehicle class:
Class Vehhicle {
int distance; //line n1 Vehicle (int x) {
this distance = x;
}
public void increSpeed(int time) { //line n2 int timeTravel = time; //line n3
class Car { int value = 0;
public void speed () {
value = distance /timeTravel;
System.out.println ("Velocity with new speed"+value+"kmph");
}
}
new Car().speed();
}
}
and this code fragment: Vehicle v = new Vehicle (100); v.increSpeed(60);
What is the result?

A. Velocity with new speed
B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
D. A compilation error occurs at line n3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95
Given:
class Vehicle { int vno;
String name;
public Vehicle (int vno, String name) { this.vno = vno,;
this.name = name;
}
public String toString () { return vno + ":" + name;
}
}
and this code fragment:
Set<Vehicle> vehicles = new TreeSet <> (); vehicles.add(new Vehicle (10123, "Ford")); vehicles.add(new Vehicle (10124, "BMW")); System.out.println(vehicles);
What is the result?

A. 10123 Ford10124 BMW
B. 10124 BMW10123 Ford
C. A compilation error occurs.
D. A ClassCastException is thrown at run time.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 98
Given:

```
class Engine {
    double fuelLevel;
    Engine(int fuelLevel) { this.fuelLevel = fuelLevel;   }
    public void start() {
        // line n1
        System.out.println("Started");
    }
    public void stop() { System.out.println("Stopped");  }
}
```

Your design requires that:

▶ fuelLevel of Engine must be greater than zero when the start() method is invoked.

▶ The code must terminate if fuelLevel of Engine is less than or equal to zero.
Which code fragment should be added at line n1 to express this invariant condition?

A. assert (fuelLevel) : "Terminating…";
B. assert (fuelLevel > 0) : System.out.println ("Impossible fuel");
C. assert fuelLevel < 0: System.exit(0);
D. assert fuelLevel > 0: "Impossible fuel" ;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102
Given:
final class Folder { //line n1
//line n2
public void open () { System.out.print("Open");
}
}
public class Test {
public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception { try (Folder f = new Folder()) {

A. f.open();}}}Which two modifications enable the code to print Open Close? (Choose two.)
B. Replace line n1 with:class Folder implements AutoCloseable {
C. Replace line n1 with:class Folder extends Closeable {
D. Replace line n1 with:class Folder extends Exception {
E. At line n2, insert: final void close () {System.out.print("Close");}
F. At line n2, insert:public void close () throws IOException { System.out.print("Close");}

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 106
Given the code fragments: class TechName {
String techName;
TechName (String techName) { this.techName=techName;
}
}
and
List<TechName> tech = Arrays.asList (new TechName("Java-"),
new TechName("Oracle DB-"), new TechName("J2EE-")
);
Stream<TechName> stre = tech.stream();
//line n1
Which should be inserted at line n1 to print Java-Oracle DB-J2EE-?

A. stre.forEach(System.out::print);
B. stre.map(a-> a.techName).forEach(System.out::print);
C. stre.map(a-> a).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
D. stre.forEachOrdered(System.out::print);

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108
Given the code fragment: UnaryOperator<Integer> uo1 = s -> s*2; line n1
List<Double> loanValues = Arrays.asList(1000.0, 2000.0); loanValues.stream()
.filter(lv -> lv >= 1500)
.map(lv -> uo1.apply(lv))
.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " ")); What is the result?

A. 4000.0
B. 4000
C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110
Given the code fragment:

```
try {
    Properties prop = new Properties();
    prop.put("user", userName);
    prop.put("password", passWord);
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, prop);
    if(conn != null){
        System.out.print("Connection Established");
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.print(e);
}
```

and the information:

● The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

● The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, username, and passWord exists. What is the result?

A. A ClassNotFoundException is thrown at runtime.
B. The program prints nothing.
C. The program prints Connection Established.
D. A SQLException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 111
Given the code fragment:
9. Connection conn = DriveManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
10. String query = "SELECT id FROM Employee";
11. try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement()) {
12. ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
13. stmt.executeQuery("SELECT id FROM Customer");
14. while (rs.next()) {
15. //process the results
16. System.out.println("Employee ID: "+ rs.getInt("id"));
17. }
18. } catch (Exception e) {
19. System.out.println ("Error");
20. }
Assume that:
The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists.
The Employee and Customer tables are available and each table has id column with a few records and the SQL queries are valid.
What is the result of compiling and executing this code fragment?

A. The program prints employee IDs.
B. The program prints customer IDs.
C. The program prints Error.
D. compilation fails on line 13.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 114
Given:
public class product { int id; int price;
public Product (int id, int price) { this.id = id;
this.price = price;
}
public String toString() { return id + ":" + price; }
}
and the code fragment:
List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(new Product(1, 10), new Product (2, 30),
new Product (2, 30));
Product p = products.stream().reduce(new Product (4, 0), (p1, p2) -> { p1.price+=p2.price;
return new Product (p1.id, p1.price);}); products.add(p); products.stream().parallel()
.reduce((p1, p2) - > p1.price > p2.price ? p1 : p2)
.i fPresent(System.out: :println); What is the result?

A. 2 : 30

B. 4 : 0
C. 4 : 60
D. 4 : 602 : 303 : 201 : 10
E. The program prints nothing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115
Given the code fragment:

```
Deque<Integer> nums = new ArrayDeque<>();
nums.add(1000);
nums.push(2000);
nums.add(3000);
nums.push(4000);
Integer i1 = nums.remove();
Integer i2 = nums.pop();
System.out.println(i1 + " : " + i2);
```

What is the result?

A. 4000 : 2000
B. 4000 : 1000
C. 1000 : 4000
D. 1000 : 2000

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117
Given the code fragment:

```
10. try {
11.       Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
12.       String query = "SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ID = 110";
13.       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
14.       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
15.       System.out.println("Employee ID: " + rs.getInt("ID"));
16. } catch (Exception se) {
17.       System.out.println("Error");
18. }
```

Assume that:
The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists The Employee table has a column ID of type integer and the SQL query matches one record. What is the result?

A. Compilation fails at line 14.
B. Compilation fails at line 15.
C. The code prints the employee ID.
D. The code prints Error.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 118
Given:

```
class MyClass implements AutoCloseable {
    int test;
    public void close() { }
    public MyClass copyObject() { return this; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
MyClass obj = null;
try (MyClass obj1 = new MyClass()) {
    obj1.test = 100;
    obj = obj1.copyObject();   // line n1
}
System.out.println(obj.test); // line n2
```

What is the result?

A. An exception is thrown at line n2.
B. 100
C. A compilation error occurs because the try block is declared without a catch or finally block.
D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120
Given the code fragment:
List<String> str = Arrays.asList ("my", "pen", "is", "your', "pen"); Predicate<String> test = s -> {
int i = 0;
boolean result = s.contains ("pen");
System.out.print(i++) + ":"); return result;
};
str.stream()
.filter(test)
.findFirst()
.i fPresent(System.out ::print); What is the result?

A. 0 : 0 : pen
B. 0 : 1 : pen
C. 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : pen
D. 0 : 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 :
E. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125
Given:
public class Emp { String fName; String lName;
public Emp (String fn, String ln) { fName = fn;
lName = ln;
}
public String getfName() { return fName; } public String getlName() { return lName; }
}
and the code fragment: List<Emp> emp = Arrays.asList (new Emp ("John", "Smith"),
new Emp ("Peter", "Sam"),
new Emp ("Thomas", "Wale")); emp.stream()
//line n1
.collect(Collectors.toList());
Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, sorts the employees list in descending order of fName and then ascending order of lName?

A. .sorted (Comparator.comparing(Emp::getfName).reserved().thenComparing(Emp::getlName))
B. .sorted (Comparator.comparing(Emp::getfName).thenComparing(Emp::getlName))
C. .map(Emp::getfName).sorted(Comparator.reserveOrder())
D. .map(Emp::getfName).sorted(Comparator.reserveOrder().map (Emp::getlName).reserved

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 126
Which two methods from the java.util.stream.Stream interface perform a reduction operation? (Choose two.)

A. count ()
B. collect ()
C. distinct ()
D. peek ()
E. filter ()

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 130
Given:
class Worker extends Thread { CyclicBarrier cb;
public Worker(CyclicBarrier cb) { this.cb = cb; } public void run () {
try { cb.await();
System.out.println("Worker…");
} catch (Exception ex) { }
}
}
class Master implements Runnable { //line n1 public void run () { System.out.println("Master…");
}
}
and the code fragment:
Master master = new Master();
//line n2
Worker worker = new Worker(cb); worker.start();
You have been asked to ensure that the run methods of both the Worker and Master classes are executed. Which modification meets the requirement?

A. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(2, master);

B. Replace line n1 with class Master extends Thread {
C. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(1, master);
D. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(master);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133
Given the Greetings.properties file, containing:

```
HELLO_MSG = Hello, everyone!
GOODBYE_MSG = Goodbye everyone!
```

and given:

```java
import java.util.Enumeration;
import java.util.Locale;
import java.util.ResourceBundle;

public class ResourcesApp {
    public void loadResourceBundle() {
        ResourceBundle resource = ResourceBundle.getBundle("Greetings",Locale.US);
        System.out.println(resource.getObject(1));
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new ResourcesApp().loadResourceBundle();
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails.
B. GOODBY_MSG
C. Hello, everyone!
D. Goodbye everyone!
E. HELLO_MSG

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 137
......

1Z0-809 Practice Exam Features:

* 1Z0-809 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* 1Z0-809 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* 1Z0-809 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* 1Z0-809 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year